

Amendments to the Claims

A complete listing of the claims follows. Please amend claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, and 17, and please cancel claims 2, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 19, and 20, without prejudice. Applicant reserves the right to pursue the cancelled and/or amended claims in continuing applications. Please add new claims 21-25 as indicated below. All other claims remain the same as originally presented in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) An encoder for compressing image information in the same pass using both predefined compression codes and compression codes defined during processing, comprising:

a memory configured to store a predefined compression code corresponding to one of white image data and black image data; and

a processor configured to receive image data including an input first sequence of characters representing an image, to read a first character in the input first sequence of characters, to determine whether that the read first character corresponds to the either one of the white image data and the black image data, and configured, upon a determination that the first character does not represent either of a white portion or a black portion of the image, to generate an output sequence of characters representing the first character comprising a compression code defined during processing, and otherwise, upon a determination that the first character does represent one of white image data and black image data, to read one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the input first sequence of characters; to determine that the number of repeated subsequent read one or more characters that match the read first character, and to generate an second output sequence of characters, including comprising a the stored predefined compression code; representing the one of the white image data and the black image data matching one or more characters.

2. (Cancelled.) (Originally filed) — An encoder according to claim 1, wherein:
— the stored predefined compression code is a first predefined compression code and
corresponds to the white image data;

~~the memory is further configured to store a second predefined compression code corresponding to the black image data;~~

~~the received image data includes a third sequence of characters representing the image;~~
and

~~the processor is further configured to read a first character in the third sequence of characters, to determine that the read first character in the third sequence of characters represents the black image data, to read one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the read first character in the third sequence of characters, to determine that the read one or more characters in the third sequence of characters match the read first character in the third sequence of characters, to generate a fourth sequence of characters, including the stored second predefined compression code, representing the matching one or more characters in the third sequence of characters.~~

3. (Currently Amended) An encoder according to claim 1, wherein:

the memory is further configured to store a threshold value; and

the processor is further configured to determine if ~~a value corresponding to the number of~~ characters in the matching one or more characters is equal to or greater than the threshold value, and to generate the ~~second output sequence of characters comprising the predetermined compression code~~ only if the corresponding value is equal to or greater than the stored threshold value, and to generate an output sequence of characters comprising a compression code defined during processing otherwise.

4. An encoder according to claim 1, wherein:

the processor is further configured to generate the second sequence of characters so as to include a value corresponding to the number of characters in the matching one or more characters.

5. (Currently Amended) An encoder according to claim 1, wherein:

the second sequence of characters has a predefined bit length and further includes a continuation code, ~~and~~

~~the processor is further configured to generate a third sequence of characters, excluding the store predefined compression code, further representing the matching one or more characters.~~

6. (Cancelled.) An encoder according to claim 5, wherein:

~~the processor is further configured to combine the second and the third sequence of characters to represent the matching one or more characters.~~

7. (Currently Amended) A method for compressing image information in the same pass using both predefined compression codes and compression codes defined during processing, the method comprising:

~~receiving a first sequence of characters representing an image;~~
reading a first character in ~~the first~~ an input sequence of characters representing an image;
determining whether ~~that~~ the read first character represents either one of a white portion or and a black portion of the image;

~~upon a determination that the first character does not represent either of a white portion or a black portion of the image, representing the first character with an output sequence of characters comprising a compression code defined during processing; and~~

upon a determination that the first character does represent one of a white portion and a black portion of the image,

~~reading one or more of the characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the first sequence of characters to ;~~

~~determining that the number of repeated subsequent characters that read one or more characters in the first sequence of characters match the read first character in the first input sequence of characters; and~~

~~representing the first character and the determined number of repeated subsequent characters with an output sequence of characters comprising matching one or more characters in the first sequence of characters with a second sequence of characters including a predefined compression code and corresponding to the one of the white and the black portion of the image.~~

8. (Cancelled.) ~~A method according to claim 7, wherein the read first character represents the white portion of the image and the compression code is a predefined first compression code, and further comprising:~~

- ~~— receiving a third sequence of characters representing the image;~~
- ~~— reading a first character in the third sequence of characters;~~
- ~~— determining that the read first character in the third sequence of characters represents the black portion of the image;~~
- ~~— reading the one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the third sequence of characters;~~
- ~~— determining that the read one or more characters in the third sequence of characters match the read first character in the third sequence of characters; and~~
- ~~— representing the matching one or more characters in the third sequence of characters with a fourth sequence of characters including a predefined second compression code corresponding to the black portion of the image.~~

9. (Currently Amended.) A method according to claim 7, further comprising, upon determining that the first character one of a white portion and a black portion of the image, after the reading step,:

determining if a value corresponding to the number of repeated subsequent characters in the matching one or more characters is equal to or greater than a threshold value; and

wherein the matching one or more characters are represented by the output second sequence of characters comprising the predetermined compression code only if the corresponding value is equal to or greater than the threshold value, and are otherwise represented by an output sequence of characters comprising a compression code defined during processing.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the threshold value is defined prior to the reading of the first character of the first sequence of characters.

11. A method according to claim 7, wherein:

the output second sequence of characters further includes a value corresponding to the number of characters in the matching one or more characters.

12. A method according to claim 7, wherein the second sequence of characters has a predefined bit length and further ~~comprises~~ includes a continuation code, ~~and further comprising:~~
~~— further representing the matching one or more characters with a third sequence of characters, excluding the predefined compression code.~~

13. ~~(Cancelled.) A method according to claim 12, further comprising:~~
~~— combining the second and the third sequences of characters to represent the matching one or more characters.~~

14. An imaging system comprising:

a raster image processor configured to receive a first sequence of characters representing an image and to convert the first sequence of characters into a second sequence of characters by reading a first character in a first sequence of characters, determining whether the read first character corresponds to either one of white image data and the black image data, and upon a determination that the first character does not represent either of a white portion or a black portion of the image, generating an output sequence of characters representing the first character comprising a compression code defined during processing, and otherwise upon a determination that the first character does represent the one of white image data and black image data, reading one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the first sequence of characters to determine that the number of repeated subsequent characters that match the read first character and generating an output sequence of characters to represent the one of the white image data and the black image data comprising ~~including~~ a predefined compression code ~~for representing the~~ one of white image data and black image data; and

an image controller configured to receive the second sequence of characters representing the image and to convert the second sequence of characters into the first sequences of characters based on the predefined compression codes and the compression codes defined during processing.

15. ~~(Cancelled.) An imaging system according to claim 14, wherein:~~

~~the raster image processor is further configured to store the predefined compression code, and to convert the first sequence of characters by reading a first character in a first sequence of characters, determining if the read first character represents the one of the white and the black image data, if so, reading one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the first sequence of characters, determining if the read one or more characters match the read first character, and, if so, generating the second sequence of characters to represent the matching one or more characters.~~

16. (Cancelled.) A system according to claim 14, wherein:

~~the predefined compression code is a first predefined compression code and corresponds to the white image data;~~

~~the raster image processor is further configured to receive a third sequence of characters representing the image and to convert the third sequence of characters into a fourth sequence of characters including a second predefined compression code corresponding to the black image data; and~~

~~the imager controller is further configured to receive the fourth sequence of characters representing the image and to convert the fourth sequence of characters into the third sequence of characters based on the second predefined compression code.~~

17. A system according to claim 14, wherein:

the raster image processor is further configured to determine if a value corresponding to the number of characters in the first sequence of characters is equal to or greater than a threshold value, and to generate the second sequence of characters comprising the predetermined compression code only if the corresponding value is equal to or greater than the threshold value, and to generate an output sequence of characters comprising a compression code defined during processing otherwise.

18. A system according to claim 14, wherein:

the raster image processor is further configured to generate the second sequence of characters so as to include a value corresponding to the number of characters in the first sequence of characters.

19. (Cancelled.) An encoder comprising:

~~— a memory configured to store a predefined compression code for one of white image data and black image data; and~~
~~— a processor configured to convert a first sequence of characters representing an image into a second sequence of characters including the stored predefined compression code.~~

20. (Cancelled.) An encoder according to claim 19, wherein:

~~— the processor is further configured to convert the first sequence of characters by reading a first character in a first sequence of characters, determine if the read first character represents the one of the white and the black image data, if so, read one or more characters occurring immediately subsequent to the first character in the first sequence of characters, determine if the read one or more characters match the read first character, and, if so, generate the second sequence of characters to represent the matching one or more characters.~~

21. (New.) The method of claim 4 wherein the processor is further configured to generate the second sequence of characters so as to include a multi-character value corresponding to the number of characters in the matching one or more characters, each character of the multi-character value comprising a continuation bit.

22. (New.) The method of claim 9 wherein the step of representing the first character and the determined number of repeated subsequent characters further comprises representing the first character and the determined number of repeated subsequent characters with an output sequence of characters comprising a predefined compression code and a count, the count comprising a multi-byte value, each byte of the multi-byte value comprising a continuation bit.

23. (New.) The method of claim 1 wherein the processor is further configured to repeat the processing of the received image data substituting the next subsequent character in the input sequence for the first character.

24. (New.) The method of claim 7 wherein the steps are repeated substituting the next subsequent character in the input sequence for the first character.

25. (New.) The method of claim 24 wherein the steps are repeated with further substitutions of the next subsequent character for the first character until the entire input sequence of characters have been processed.